nation the gallant boys of the First Dakota, who did such splendid service in Luzon. Greatapplause. Your city furnished one of the companies. They have made not only a splendid record for themselves, but they have added a new and glorious page to American history and great honor to the American army. I doubt if there is a man, woman or child in the State of North akota who is not proud of that regiment and prouder still that they remained on the firing ne when there were many people who wanted them to come home. [Enthusiastic applause.] If there is anything in this world we like it is courage and heroism and if there is any thing that an American boy will never do it is desert his colors when his country is peril. Great applause.] The truth about it is, the boys of the Spanish War are for the ost part the sons of the veterans of the Civil Var. and the patriotism, pluck, vim and vigor shown by our boys in Luzon were only what we found in that Grand Army of the Republic my fellow citizens, for this warm, cordial greeting. It has been especially gratifying to me to meet the neighbors and friends and fellow citizens of your United States Senator at his home. I bid you all good night." [Long-

Just before the train left Wahpeton a telegram was received from the next town, which was to be reached at 1:30 o'clock, urging in the strongest terms that the train stop for two minutes, long enough for the several thousand people eagerly waiting there to "see our prosperity President if not to hear him speak. The President was well-nigh exhausted from his day's labor and was obliged regretfully to eline. He retired soon after the train left Wahpeton, but the people were waiting at the next and succeeding stations until the gray cawn this merning and cheered the train as it was carried by toward Aberdeen.

After the arrival at Aberdeen it was learned at the station that the solders had not arrived from the West, and the President and party remained on board the train until the coming of the regiment was announced about 10 o'clock. the regiment was announced about 10 o'clock. The Fresident and party were driven in carriages up the main street to the reviewing stand. The parade which followed consisted of the veteran regiment, members of the Grand Arms and a procession of 800 school children carrying flags. The nopulation of Aberdeen is about 5,000. There was more than that number of people in the crowd that surrounded the reviewing stand and lined the streets. There had been a great inpouring of people from the plants. The hotel accommodations of Aberdeen are not large, and it was asserted by a local committeeman to-day that some visitors walked the streets last night unable to find shelter.

when the parade had passed, the First akota counter marched and was massed in out of the reviewing stand. Col. Prost came a the stand near the President. It was a trking audience that Mr. McKinley faced as he fooste make his action. acrose to make his attiress, composed as it was of attirdy plainsmen with not a few men, women and children from the neighborhood Weish, beandinayian and Russian settlements. In response to the patriotic words of the Presi-dent they gave such cheers as only plainsmen can give and the applause was most enthusi-satic. Fresident Mckinley said:

CHERTINGS TO SOUTH DAKOTA SOLDIERS. It gives me great pleasure to join with my llow citizens of South Dakota, your friends 4 your families and neighbors in welcoming on to your homes. We are not a nation of the worshippers yet. We are a nation of yeart millions of grateful people, who love worshippers on land and sea. Applause, I think I appreciate quite as much if not more an inany of my fellow citizens the value of services, which this regiment with its as-

here not to speak for myself alone but a whole American people in an expres-i kratitude and thanks for your heroic in the Island of Luzon. I have with me Swith Spain, I to not forget that when that some overy one of you was entitled to be effect out of the service of the United States. These. And I can never express to you have you gave my heart when you sent that you would remain until a new army be formed to take your places. [Enthusiand long-continued applicate.]

of the comrades set an example of personal for the annual consecration rarely known the annual of history. (Applause.) But it is set the the American soldier, no matter where a comes from the never latters, never lays the annual in the presence of an enemy, reat applause, and never lowers the flag of a matrix or leaves the field until victory ones continued enthusiastic applause. It is magnificated the victorian of 1864 Applause. It is exame kind of patriotism. You got it from a future and it has patriotism that never essential in the present of the prese For size and I shall detain you but a moment officer, only to say to you that I thank you for standing services to our beloved form the detail of the battles of humanity and maintain the public honor. (Firest applainse, And some of some officer, I thank you for standing faithmark of the battles of humanity and maintain the public honor. (Firest applainse, And some of your boys are coming back here to night. Entine astic applause.) I feel like apploause like in the fathers and mothers for the

MKINLEY IN THE DAKOTAS,

GREETS A REGIMENT FREET FROM
The PHILIPPINES.

Fresident's Train Waits at Ascedem, R.
D. for Arrive—McKinley's Tributs to
Their Services—The Speeches by Others.
Ammarks, B.D. Oot. 14.—President McKinis arrived in Aberdeem this moring to join in
the welcome of the people of this State to the
Fresident's Train Makin average of the State to the
Fresident from the batticled. It
stributed a spiral service in the state of the Fresident to the
state of the Fresident from the State of the Fresident to the
state of the Fresident from the State of the Fresident to the
state of the Fresident from the State of the
Fresident of the United States on his
state of the Fresident to the
state of the Fresident to the president to the State of the
fresident properties the properties of the State of the
fresident properties the properties of the State of the
fresident and the State of the Fresident's train arrived before the President's train arrived be

winous disholor to our hame. Goreat applianse."
"We did not go there to conquer the Philippines. We want there to destroy the Spanish fleet that we might east the war, but in the providence of God. who works in mystrious ways, this great archiveled was put in did not the flag of tyranny; it is the flag of the tyr. (Cries of Never). And the flag now there is not the flag of tyranny; it is the flag of therty. Applause! And wherever the flag goes, character, education, American intelligence, American civitzation, and American thethery go. Great applause.] I bid you all good night." [Long continued applause.]

Maddison, S. D., Oct. 14.—One of the largest demonstrations of the day was at fluron. S. D., where the President made the following address to 4,000 people:

"I bring my heartfelt salutation to this one of the younger sisters of our Federal Union. I may be rardoned. If I express more than a common interest in your wolfare and advancement. It was my good formed the states in our national constellation. Great applause.] I can teatify to the perseverance of the people to get into the Union.

"I not only bring my salutations but my congratuations. You have made wonderful progress. You have been enjoying in the last twenty-four months unexamited prosperity. Good crops and air prices have raised the mortgages and lowered the interest, and while the interest has been lowered the standard of the money loaned has not been lowered. Great applause.] I can teatify to the perseverance of the people to get into the Union.

"I not only bring my salutations but my congratuations. You have made wonderful progress. Sut you have been enjoying in the last twenty-four months unexamited prosperity. Good crops and air prices have raised the mortgages and lowered the interest, and while the interest has been lowered the standard of the money loaned has not been lowered. Great applause.] You have been enjoying in the last twenty-four months unexamited prosperity. Good crops and rar proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the prop

defigured to accept the advice of the un-patriotic and stayed and held. Great ap-plause. They did not come home until they had placed that flag stainless and spotless in the hands of the new army we sent, and we will send enough of them to carry that flag to ultimate victory." Great and long-continued applause

ultimate victory." [Great and long-continues applause.]

The President's attention being called to the fact that an annual conference of the Methodist Church was being held at Huron, he returned to the platform and said:

"I am very glad to meet the Methodist annual conference. I am always glad to meet them and am glad to meet all people here, for it is to the people we must look for the preservation of our free institutions."

all people here, for it is to the people we must look for the preservation of our free institutions. Great applause.

At Madisca Mr. McKinley made this speech:

"I have great pleasure in meeting the cifizens of Southeastern South Dakota and I feel constraine: to congratulate them upon the evidence of prosperity which I have witnessed as I have journeyed through your State. I feel, too, like congratulating you upon the general prosperous condition of the country. Your Government as a Government is doing well. There are no deficits in the Treasury. There is a good round balance of more than \$250,000,000 of gold in the Treasury belonging to the Government and we are collecting \$1,600,000 every working day of every month.

"Last venr when Congress voted that we should go to war we borrowed \$200,000,000, we offered the bonds of the Government to the people and there were \$1,400,000, we offered the bonds of the Government to the people and there were \$1,400,000, \$200,000,000 needed. Great applause. Not only, my fellow chizons, is the business of the Government prosperous, but the enterprises of the people are also prosperous. Fear has given place to confidence. Consternation and despair have give place to faith and courage, and the voice of calamity is no longer heard in the land and the orace of discress and discontent in out of a job. [Great applause.]

"The people are employed and happy. They are proud of their institutions and the exhibition of love of country displayed for the last eighteen months, When the call for 200,000,000 men offered, eager and ready to go to

privilege I enjoyed of seeing them first. The proudest, the most cherished, the most glorious reflection they have got is that they did not come home until the Government of the United States and supplied their riaces with new troops." Great applause. "Good-bye." [Long continued ap-

plause. "Good-ye." [Long continued applause.]
Stoux Falls, S. D., Oct. 14.—The President's train reached Eagan soon after 0 o'clock. It was dark, but a crowd was found waiting and the President said: "We, as a people, never go to war because we love war. Our chief glory is not in the triumph of arms, but in the triumph of peace. We abhor war. We have the similest standing army of any considerable nation of the world. With a population of more than 76,000,000, the regular army of the United States in time of peace consists of 27,000 troops. On the National shield, which these boys and girls know all about, is to be found the olive branch and the arrows indicating our power in war and in peace. But be it said to the glory of the American nation that we never have drawn the arrows from their quiver until we have tendered to our adversary the olive branch of peace. [Great applause.] And we are at peace now with all the nations of the world. We have a little insurrection in the Philippines which I trust will be very promptly suppressed. (Great applause.) Your boys have done their duty in suppressing it [Great applause.] and I know you are impatient to hid them welcome back to their families and their homes. Good night." [Long continued applause.]

GREETINGS AT WAY STATIONS.

back to their families and their homes. Good night." Long continued applause. Guestinos at was startions.

It was noticeable nearly at every place where the President stopped that the audience was much larger than the entire population of the township, showing that people had driven or riddes in large numbers from their homes many miles away in the adjoining territory. Except in the larger towns the crowds consisted entirely of prosperous Dakota farmers and their families. At lonely stations where the special train was not acheduled to stop and whistled by at thirty miles per hour, eager groups of people were standing on the platforms, and President McKinley was touched by the sight of school children standing in files cheering shrilly and waving flags.

The remarkable interest of the people in McKinley's trip is reflected to the little rural newspapers, copies of which are obtained by the Presidential party slong the way. The Presidential party slong the way. The President is greeted in "jubiles editions," full of pictures of the flag and with good pictures. At Lake President made the following speech:

"Patriotism is an all conquering sentiment in the American heart. Patriotism triumphs over mere politics and the politics that have no patriotism was always defeated before the tribunal of the American beart papeliuse. If the patriot for any good reason does not go to war himself he always apports the solilers that do and shelters his family while the type of it leat the front. Applause. If, for any reason, a good citizen gets into the ranks of the snew by any accident, he lives only to regret it and his children live only to erase the blot on the family name. Applause. The patriotis people of this county are awaiting the return of Company E. of the First South Dakota. Great applause. They unfalteringly austained the flag and refused to come home Great applause, They did aplendid service for their country. They did aplendid service for their country. They did aplendid service for their country. They did aplendi

ANOTHER FLYING MAN KILLED.

When the Machine Collapsed. Mr. Percy S. Pilcher, a young English in-ventor, has just met his death, like the German, Otto Lilienthal, through the collapse of a flying-machine. He was only 30 years of age, had been an officer in the Royal Navy, and, for some time, had been Mr. Hiram S. Maxim's assistant in his experi-ments in avial navigation. Mr. Pilcher had already made several machines, on the lines worked upon by Lilienthal, before the one that proved fatal to him, and had worked out plans for propelling them by oil engines. His experiment was made at Lord Braye's country

plans for propelling them by oil engines. His experiment was made at Lord Braye's country place near Market Harborough, in the presence of several persons, and demonstrated, though at the cost of his life, that his machine could be started from the ground and would stay up in the air for a time. A description of the apparatus and of the necident is given in Engineering.

"In the soaring experiments the proculsion of the machine was effected by a line dragged by a running norse, with a losing purchase to gain velocity. The experimenter at first ran, carrying the soarer, and as the velocity increased he was sevated along with the soarer. He had command of a life rope which he could alip if necessary and then soar down to the ground. The soarer consists of two strong wind-like concave membranes of spinnaker slik, called aeroplanes, stretched on cane frames. The fore edge of these is slightly raised, to losure lifting force when advancing. In addition there is a smaller tail place, also framed on cane, with a contrary slope to be really a rudder, but acting in the vertical plane. There were six confage guys from the upper edge of the tailpiece to the hears of two masts, which rose from the framed body of the soarer. When in flight the legs and body of the soarer. When in flight the legs and body of the seronaut were quite free, and his weight was supported on his clows only. The proper lengths of the guys for the tailpiece were determined and fixed unalterably before issaving the ground, and any modification of slope required during flight was effected by the aeronaut muscularly altering the position of his centre of gravity in relation to the soarer. The weight of the man and the upward tail formed a continuously

relation to the soarer. The weight of the man and the vertical pressures on the seropiane and on the vertical pressures on the seropiane and on the upward tail formed a continuously balanced, but also continuously varying set of forces, and all the time there was the horizontal pull of the propelling rope.

"On Saturday two attempts to start failed through the towing rope breaking. In the third attempt the machine had traversed 200 yards, and attained an altitude of between 40 feet and 50 feet, and was beginning to descend when a derangement occurred. The apparatus was precipitated to the ground, the force edge syriking and entering the soil and turning over.

yards, and attained an altitude of between 40 feet and 50 feet, and was beginning to descend when a derangement occurred. The apparatus was precipitated to the ground, the fore edge striking and entering the soil and turning over. The poor aeronaut, estangled among the cordage, the framing and the silk, had both legs fractured and his skull contused, so that he never recovered consciousness and died on Monday morning.

What really occurred is supposed to be that, desiring to descend, Mr. Pitcher shifted himself forward to depress the fore edge of the acroplanes, and a greater surface of the tail was thus suddenly exposed more directly to the force of the air. The source being now no force to elevate the fore end, which supported the weight of the man, it suddenly pointed earthward and fell without resistance through about 30 feet. There are other hypotheses put forward to explain the accident in detail; after considering them all, we think what is here stated is what did really occur."

### WHY EATON KILLED HIMSELF.

Miller Says He Was Despondent Because He Was Expelled From Royal Arcanum.

Jasper C. Eaton, a dry goods salesman, com mitted suicide yesterday morning at his home, mitted suicide yesterday morning at his home, 820 Greenwich street, by swallowing carbolic acid. He left the house on Friday night to attend a meeting of the Royal Arcanum council of which he was secretary. The meeting was held in the Grand Opera House. He got uperiy in the mering, saying he was going to get shaved. A little later he was found by his daughter, lying unconscious on the loungs. Hadical alew minutes later.

Samuel 1. Miller, of 226 West Sixteenth street, who belonged to the same lodge as Ealon, said that he believed the suicide was due to despondency. said that he relieved the despondency.

"Mr Eaton," he said, "was expelled from the lodge by order of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum on Friday night, and thin, I believe, made him despondent and led him to take his life. I firmly believe him innocent of the accusation preferred against him."

Mr. M. ler refused to tell what the charge waits Eaton was.

egainst Eaton was. WANTS TO GO BACK TO PREACHING. A Minister Who Turned Saloon-Keeper

Quifs the Field. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14 - The Rev. Henry Tes m r. the Lawrenceburg, Ind., minister who made a sensation recently by purchasing and made a sensation recently by purchasing and running a saloon at lifth and Central avenue. Chrimati, has sold out and quit the saloon business. He is now trying to get back into the ministry on his old footing. To this end he has been circulating among his former Indiana friends a petition recommending that he be remarked. Trasmor's Lawrenceburg congregation has already selected his successor to the pastorate.

Caut. Barr's Wife, Daughter and Son Arrive Mrs. Barr, wife of the skipper of the American Cup defender Columbia; his daughter, can cup derender coumbia; his daughter, Colonia Barr, and his son Charles Frederick Barr, arrived yesterday from Southampton aboard the America finer St. Paul. Miss Colonia was named for the American yacht Colonia. Capt. Barr is a naturnitzed American,

Russian Naval Officers and Sailors Here. Lieut. D. Vassilieff and M. Ladonoff and fifty-three seamen of the Imperial Russian Navy arrived yesterday aboard the American liner St. Paul from Southamnton. They went immediately to the shippard of the Cramps in Philadelphia, where they will take charge of the Russian cruiser Vargiak.

DEWEY'S BOSTON OVATION.

HR SAYS NO LIVING MAN EVER HAD SUCH A TRIBUTE, 25,000 School Children Sang to Him on the Common - Mayor Quincy Presented a Watch from the City to Him-The May-or's Speech and His Reply-A Large Mil-

itary Parade Passed in Review-Dinner Without Speeches in the Evening. Boston, Oct. 14.-The official entertainment of Admiral Dewey in Boston came to an end with a dinner this evening after a day crowded with exciting events. What the Admiral thinks of his reception here is best expressed in his own words. In his speech accepting the gift of a watch by the city from Mayor Quincy this morning he said he did not believe any liv-ing man had ever received such an ovation before. The weather was perfect and very warm for middle October and one of the largest crowds ever known here gathered to get a glimpse of the hero of Manila. The procession passed through four miles of streets, the sidewalks in which were literally jammed with people, every window with its quota of faces. and most of the roofs, especially in the downtown district and the neighborhood of the

State house, bearing its burden of people.

The Admiral arose at about 6 o'clock this morning after a good night's sleep. He breakfasted with his son George, Lieut, Brumby and R. T. McKiever. During the early forenoon hundreds of people called at his hotel in the hope of seeing him, many desiring a personal interview, but he positively declined to receive any one but State and city officials and authorized committees. Mayor Quincy and the City Council Committee called at about i o'clock. A little later, the Citizens' Commit-tee called and presented the Admiral with the sword, purchased with the 4,000 dimes raised by public subscription. Then the Sub-Committee of the School Board called to announce that everything was in readiness for the exercises by the school children on the Common. Carriages were taken and with the municipal

officials in the party, escorted by cavalry, the Admiral was driven to the Common. There were 25,000 Boston school children massed upon the rising ground near the monument and, accompanied by the municipal band, they sang "America" and the "Star Spangled Ban-The Admiral stood in his carriage with bared head; he was almost affected to tears, his lips trembled convulsively as he controlled his emotion. It was one of the mest impres-sive scenes of the day.

From the Common the Admiral was driven di-rectly to City Hail, where he was to be presented with a gold watch by Mayor Quincy. The Admiral, the Mayor and a few city officials mounted a small stand that had been erected for the purpose in the City Hall yard. The Handel and Hayden Society sang "See the Conquering Hero Comes," The Mayor then began quite a lengthy presentation speech, which was interrupted at one time by vigorous applause led by the Admiral, the words that called forth the demonstration being;

"When peace is restored, when the wise and statesmanlike counsels associated with your own name again assert themselves, we may be sure that the Filipinos, who accepted you as their friend and have never learned to regard you as their enemy, will be given the fullest liberty which they are capable of en-

The Mayor's speech was:

QUINCY HALLS HIM AS LIBERATOR.

"It is proper that the city of Bowton, the metropolis of New England, should have an opportunity to do honor to the most distinguished living example of those personal qualities characteristic of our section of the country which have made the influence of its acas felts strongly from the earliest times to the present day in the development and expansion of the nation. We may almost claim you as a public citizen of long staneing, for your nacestor Thomas Dewey landed here in 1933 and your family never got further away from us that Vermont until you selected Manila as a more desirable place of residence and in order that you might occupy it annexed to your country a domain imperial in extent and resources."

The freedom of the city was then given to the Admiral and the Mayor traced briefly the career of the Admiral since two years ago and then sounded the note which everyone took to mean the Presidency for Dewey:

"The American people see in your record the qualities that make up a great man -courage, patience, firmness, discretion, simplicity, devotion. They would indeed honor and reward you marely for the victory at Manila, however it might come, or whatever might have followed it; but they are no blind worshipers of the mere warrior. They give you their homage because by one daring blow delivered eight thousand miles from an American port you destroved the Asiatic power of Spain and thus earned the right to be called a poace maker by greatly hastening the close of the war. But I believe that it is far more the qualities you afterward displayed in the year of arduous and delicate services which followed—a service unexampled in its character in our own history and with few parallels in history which won for you such unique manifestations of the respect and affection of seventy-dve will long of nearly. It is not alone the daring which won for you such unique manifestations of the respect and affection of seventy-dve The Mayor's speech was: QUINCY HAILS HIM AS LIBERATOR.

of arduaus and delicate service which followed—a service unexampled in its character in our own history and with few parallels in history which won for you such unique manifestations of the respect and affection of seventy-dee millions of people. It is not alone the daring Commodore who took his fleet by the forts and torpedoes in the early morning light of that memorable first of May, and annihilated a fleet without the loss of a man who excites their admiration; it is even more the public servant whose intelligent foreight and careful precaration won the battle of Manila in the harbor of Hong Kong, whose diplomacy managed the Philippines and held their good will, whose firmness at all times encommassed a most difficult situation, whose judgment never errod, whose sense of duty kept him continually at his jost in an exhausting climate, whose administrative ability gave to the world the proof that America had at least sons conspicuously fitted to deal with the problems of distant possessions inhabited by alien people.

"Our people love you as an example of great devotion to high duty; they believe that as that has been your guiding star in the past, so it will be in the future; that whatever may be the work to which you are called, whether in war or in peace, whether naval or civil, you will not be found unmindul of any obligations which the confidence reposed in you by your follow countrymen may still lay upon you. Prolonged cheers. In our national perplexity arising out of the strange and trying situation which confronts us in the Philippines, we turn to you, who know the conditions so well, for counsel, for guidance and for further service.

"Your fame was won at Manila and there it shoud be secured and perpetuated. The work which your feet began was awork of liberation, not of ensiavement. However dark may be the present situation in those how distracted islands in the eastern seas, the true intentions of the American people must, in the end, make themselves.

ment. However dark may be the present situation in these now distracted islands in the eastern seas, the true intentions of the American people must, in the end, make themselves felt and recognized alike at Washington and in Luzzn; when peace is restored, when the wise and statesmanilic counsels so associated with your own name again assert themselves, we may be sure that the Filipinos, who accepted you as their friend and have never learned to regard you as an enemy, will be given the fullest liberty which they are capable of enjoying. When that happy time shall come, when the American flag shall mean in those islands as it does at home, peace, order, education, prosperity, then will be realized the promise of greater security and larger liberty which the report of your guns carried that morning to the listening ears of oppressed millions. Then will come the time when the statue of tisorge Dewey shall be erected in the chief square of Manila and when the natives themselves shall write beneath his name the single word, the proudent title that can be borne by mortal man. Liberator.'

The Mayor then presented the watch in a allyer tray to the Admiral. Admiral Dewey removed his chapeau and, addressing Mayor Quincy, accepted the testimonial in a speech of eighty-seven words as follows:

"MR. Mayon: I wish to thank you for your "Mr. Mayor: I wish to thank you for your kind and complimentary remarks. I wish also to thank you, and through you the citizens of the city, for this present, for its freedom, and for this grand ovation, the like of which no living man has everseen. The ovation which was given me last night, I believe has never been equalled within the lifetime of any of us. At all events. I never any the equal of it. I thank you very much indeed."

The watch cost about \$800. The movement contains twenty-one diamonds and ruby jawels set in a massive 16-size case of 18-karat gold. Above the centre of the dial- a specially manufactured one-is painted by hand in colors an American eagle bearing in one claw the American flag. Held in the eagle's beak is a delicately outlined streamer on which are the words: "Gridley, you may fire when rendy." On the back of the case are the letters "G. D." is a large, diamond-studded monogram. On the inside of the case is the city seal and the presentation inscription. The watch was given on a silver pinter, suitably inscribed.

From the City Hall the Admiral was driven to J. Monigomery Sears's tradlence on Arlington street, where luncheon was served. During the forenoon the State Milita had been assembled on the Back Bay streets nearthe Public Garden. The parade was to start at noon and long before that everything was in readiness. At 11:51 Admiral Dowey appeared at the door of Mr. Sears'shouse. In five minutes more he was in his carriage, a little ahead of time as usual. Promptly at the stroke of 12 delicately outlined streamer on which are the

o'clock the parade started over its four mile course, with nearly 7,000 men in line led by Gov. Wolcott on horseback, as Commander in Chief of the State Milita.

In the carriage with the Admiral were Mayor Quincy, Lieut, Brumby and George Dewey. In other carriages were Capt, Lamberton of the Olympia, Capt, Dyer of the Baltimore, Gov. Powers of Maine, Gov. Rollins of New Hampshire, Gov. Dyer of Rhode Island and representatives of the State and city, the Chamber of Commerce and the Home Market Club. Beaides the State militia there were in the parade a detachment from the Seventh United States Artillery, a battailon of regulars from Fort Warren, the crew of the Olympia and a detachment of marines from the Navy Yard.

The parade passed through atreats in the

Yard.

The parade passed through streets in the Back Bay and the South End, then down through Tremont street, past the Common, wheeling to the right down Winter street, thence through the narrow, crooked downtown streets, packed with people, and finally through belood and Beacon streets. At the State House, the Governor and staff and the Admiral and other distinguished visitors left the line and took their places on the reviewing stand. The sailors from the Olympia lined up in three ranks in front of the reviewing stand as an escort to the Admiral, and then the procession, which had haited ten minutes, started again and was an hour and fifteen minutes in passing. The Admiral stood in full uniform at Gov. Wolecut's right and was extremely punctillious in returning the salutes of commanding officers and in doffing his chapeau to the colors as they passed. Gov. Wolecut was also very particular in these matters, as he always is.

The Admiral's keen eyes noted many polate about the men as they passed, and he frequently asked questions of the Governor or made comments. During a long break in the parade, the Admiral leaned over the rail of the stand and sald to his saliors with a note of solicitude in his voice:

"Where did you get your dinner, bove?"

"Haven't had any, sir," said one of them.

"What, no dinner yet?" said the Admiral. "but you will be sure to get it as soon as the parade is over." Yard.
The parade passed through streets in the Back Bay and the South End, then down

"What, no dinner yet?" said the Admirai, but you will be sure to get it as soon as the parade is over.

Military discipline was relaxed for a moment as the jackies smiled and nodded at this recognition from their commander. At the finish of the review, the Admirai was driven to his hotel. The militis massed upon the common and there Gov. Wolcott and his staff hastened in carriages, as the Chief Executive was to receive in the name of the Commonwealth the battleflags of the six regiments that had enlisted for the Spanish War. There were seventeen flags in all, including flve from the Naval Brigade. Each Colonel presented the colors of his regiment and Capt. Weeks presented those from the Naval Brigade. Gov. Wolcott spoke briefly in accepting the flags. A company from each regiment was appointed to escort the flags to the State House and then the parade broke up.

At the Algonquin Club to-night Gov. Wolcott entertained Admiral Dewey at a dinner to which about 200 had been invited. At the Admiral's request there was no speechmaking. This toast, proposed by the Governor, was drank standing: "In Honor of Admiral George Dewey and the Officers and Men of the Navy of the United States."

Admiral Dewey has refused all invitations for to-morrow, even one from Gov. Wolcott to visit his place in Milton, and will not receive visitors. He will leave for Washington at 7:30 to-morrow night.

Wellesley Wants Dewey to Come There. WELLESLEY, Mass., Oct. 14.-An invitation has been sent to Admiral Dewey, in the name of President Hazard, and the faculty and students of Wellesley College, to spend Monday morning at the Coilege. Every effort is being made by the Boston committee on entertainment to reserve a few hours of the Admiral's busy day, so that he may be able to accept the invitation.

CUBANS WANT CIVIL RULE. At the Same Time Hatred of the Spaniards

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. HAVANA, Oct. 13.-In an editorial to-day La Lucha appeals to the Government at Washington to establish a civil government here. It says that during the Spanish regime Cuba was desirous of being governed by civilians. but this was never permitted, and 400 years of military rule caused the people to hate such government. The time is now favorable for the realization of the aspiration for civil rule. The paper declares that the country is quiet, except for the agitation that is kept up by the newspapers and political clubs. It does not urge that the American troops be withdrawn. It says they remain to guarantee order, but it asks that a civilian be put at the head of the Government. It thinks that Congress has many men who are able rightly to govern Cubs, and it asks the American press to assist in the campaign to secure the The sentiment expressed by La Lucha is

general among Cubans of all classes, and a change would doubtless be welcomed if the troops remained. So long as the present feeling between Cubans and Spaniards grows worse instead of better it is realized that the thought of taking the troops away would not be entertained.

The unrest following Sanor Lacoste's order forbidding the display of the Spanish flag is permeating all the provinces, and is leading the turbulent Cuban element to believe that the time is coming for them to get even with the Spaniards. Advices from Guanajay, where there has been much excitement for a week past owing to the flag order, are to the effect that Alcalde Alquizar has followed Mayor LaCoate's example and forbidden the display of the Spanish flag.

It became known in Havana to-day that young Julio Sanguily, who was recently convicted of having hauled down the flag at the Spanish Clerk's Club, had been appointed a census enumerator. The English edition of La Lucha denounces his appointment as an act of cowardice, taking it for granted that he was appointed since his escapade in order to smooth matters over. This assumption, however, is untrue, as he was appointed previously by Supt. Rasco, who says he will keep him so long

Since the Cuban National party was auccessfully launched there has been an epidemie of other parties. One of these is the Party of Independence or Death, formed by the Veterans' Association, the most rabid element of the National League. The other branch of the Nationa

When the conditions are right the light leap of a Chamois may start an avalanche which will bury a village a little thing when man. Hastily eaten meals, ill digested food, means a body ill nourished ous system on starvation.

There is no protection against the avalanche. There is protection against dis-When the nerves are unstrung, ease. the mind is irritable, the stomach we and distressed after eating, the brain dull and stupid, the conditions are ripe for serious illness. This may be averted and the system restored to sound health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

strengthens the stomach and organs of

digestion and nutrition, nourishes the

It cleanses the blood,

nerves, and produces sound and vigorous "Six years ago last August," writes Mr. Daniel A. Carter, of Yost, Rowan Co., N. C., "I was attacked with malarial fever; was in bed nine days, and then taken with chills. Had this six days, and then taken with chills. Had this six months. My splicen became enlarged, and I was in bed off and on for four years. I went to the doctors and some of them said I had dyspepsia, others said I had liver trouble. So I paid out money and nothing did me any good. Last August two years ago. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicines and used ten bottles, and now I can do as big a day's work as any man. I am 32 years old. I now weigh its pounds."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has been aptly termed "the Bible of the Body." It is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only.



Buffalo, N. Y.

Send 21 one-cent

# B. Alfman & Co.

WILL OPEN THEIR

### New Oriental Department,

TO-MORROW (MONDAY)

with suggestions and plans for fitting up Moorish and Turkish Rooms, Halls, and

and will be prepared to show a collection of Draperles and Decorative fabrics, consisting of Antique Embroideries, directly imported from the Orient, including Brusa, Bysantine, Janina, Salonica, Rhodes, Bokhara, Tunisian, Persian, Morocco and Algerian specimens of Needlework.

Oriental articles of Wood, Metal, Pottery, etc., Hanging and Standard Lamps, Moucharabic Screens, Wall Brackets, Tabourets and Antique Armor, all of which will be of interest to Artists, Amateurs and those desirous of furnishing Rooms or Corners in Oriental

ALSO RARE SPECIMENS OF SILK AND WOOLEN

PERSIAN RUGS and CARPETS.

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.



## Convenience of The Children's Store

Is an excellent reason why you should come to us direct for anything a child requires. Saves time and fatigue. A tour of all the other stores will not show so large a variety as you find here under one roof:

Novelties devised by our own Specialists-goods manufactured for us alone-sizes no others carry-always something new and pretty-always "something different."

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED BOX OVERCOATS, CHILDREN'S PLEECE LINED SLEEVELESS frieze, in bandsome shade of blue or tan, 4 to 13 JERSEY JACKETS, especially adapted for indoor yrs... II.00 garments, sizes 2 to 6 yrs... I.35 BOYS' HANDSOME DOUBLE BREASTED RABIRS SWEATERS, made of finest wool, butREFFERS, dark blue chinchilla, wool
lined, velvet collar, 5 to 16 yrs.,

9.00

\*\*RABIRS SWEATERS, made of finest wool, buttoned at the neck, easy to put on; pink, light blue,
white, navy, and cardinal, 6 mos. to 1.75

GIRLS DOUBLE-BREASTED REEFERS, made in handsome shades of brown or blue heavy kersey cloth, trimmed with black braid, and large bone buttons with crocheted centers. 6.50

ONE-PIECE KILT SUITS, made of all wool flannel, square sailor collar and belt trimmed with
rows of silk soutache braid in contrast

2.65

BABIES' SHORT COATS, eiderdown, white, tan,
rows of silk soutache braid in contrast
2.65

Is, trimmed with braid, 1 & 2 yrs.,

1.85

SCHOOL HATS FOR GIRLS, camel's hair, tam crown, stitched brim, three quills, variety of becoming colors, 2.75

EXTRA FINE RIBBED WOOL GLOVES, long wrist, for boys and girls, in black, wrist, for boys and girls, in black, wrist, for boys and cardinal, 47C. white and Cardinal, German knit, 25c. & 35c.

GIRLS' SHIRT WAISTS, fine imported sateen, beautiful shades of red, and royal blue; just the right weight for between seasons, 10 2.00 CHILDREN'S SCHOOL UMBRELLAS, fast black gloria, paragon frame, natural sticks, 65 c.

### 60-62 West 23d Street.

League has already formed a party having for its object independence under an American protectorate, and there is another straight out annexation party under way in Matanzas Both of these parties want a federal republic like Switzerland, while in Santa Clara there is a National Republican party having the same platform as the National party, but not amalgamated with it, Other smaller parties run the total up to twelve, and this in a country with a little more than a million inhabitants. Each party has a newspaper organ, with the result that there is a constant agitation to no purpose.

A small fire occurred in the palace stables this afternoon. Little damage was done. The decree forbidding cock-fighting has been rescinded in deference to Cuban prejudice in favor of this sport.

AMERICANS ATTACK CUBAN JAIL. Soldiers Said to Have Unlawfully Rescued a Friend at Bayamo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. HAVANA, Oct. 14.-Press despatches from Bayamo, in Santiago province, tell of an attack on the sail there by six American soldiers who were anxious to secure the release of a friend who was held as a prisoner. According to the story, the American soldiers scared the jailers with all sorts of threats and took their friend to the barracks. They even threatened to kill the jailers and afterward refused to give the prisoner up to the police. The despatches say the people are indignant

and threaten to attack the Americans. It is said that Gen. Ludlow, the Military Governor of Havana, has protested to Governor-General Brooks against the appointment of Sanguilly and other Cubans who have given trouble to the Americans as census enumerators and that these men will probably be dis-The body of Gen. Aguirre was brought from

Juraco to Havana to-day. The body was recived with military honors and will be buried to-morrow with great ceremony. Editor Varona of the Intria, one of the ablest newspaper writers in Cuba, has resigned. This paper was purchased by the Cuban National

dent of the party, will be the new editor. TRAIN CREW STOLE PUMPKINS.

party as its organ. Carlos Latorre, Vice-Presi-

Officials of the New Haven Railroad Promptly Suspended Them.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.-The entire crew of a freight train on the Berkshire division of the New York and New Haven Railroad is under suspension for one month be cause the men could not pass a field of pump kins without taking some of them. pumpkin episode occurred near Lenex. A farmer who owns considerable property along the railroad had several acres planted with pumpkine. The freight train crew saw the pumpkins one day and stopped the train and took a supply for future use. The owner of the patch reported the loss to the police of Lenox. The police referred the farmer to the officials of the New Haven road, and complaint was made of the theft of the pumpkins. The train orew was summoned belogs the superinten-dent of the road and confessed.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL OPENBO. The Torpede Boat Talbot Passes Through the Enlarged Waterway.

Nonrolk, Va., Oct. 14.-The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company, a corporation which George Washington was instrumental in forming and of which he was the first president, formally opened to-day to navigation the Dismal Swamp canal. The canal which extends from Nortolk, Va., to Elizabeth City, N. C., connecting the Elizabeth River of Virginia with the Pasquotank River of North Carolina, is twenty-two miles long. By its use vessels may avoid rounding Cape Hatterns. As first constructed, George Washington being the constructing engineer, the canal was a small affair, but it has within the past two years been dug to a death of ten feet, with a width of eighty feet, at a cost exceeding \$1,000,000.

The Government with a view of ascertaining the reasibility of using the inland waterway in transferring war vessels of light draft between north and south to-day sent the torpedo boat Talbot through the canal. The pasange was successfully accomplished. The opening of the canal was made the occasion of a public demonstration by the people along the route and excursion boats conveyed through the waterways several hundred excursionists, many of whom were Baltimoreans financially interested in the canal. tank River of North Carolina, is twenty-two

LOWER RATES TO STANDARD OIL. Alleged in a Suit Brought Against the Pennsylvania Railroad

TRENTON, Oct. 14 .- The Supreme Court today appointed Lindley M. Garrison to take the testimony of Charles A. Sterling, president testimony of Charles A. Sterling, president and general manager: James A. Hand, secretary, and C. M. Johnson, treasurer, of the National Storage Company, in a suit brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Ladenburg, Thaiman & Co. The latter company alleges freight discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company, to the detriment of Ladenburg, Thaiman & Co. The National Storage Commany is alleged to be a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the storage company is alleged to have shown favors to the Standard Oil Company, which are equivalent to a freight rebate.

One Regular Soldier Kills Another. FRANKFORT. Ind., Oct. 14 .- At Colfax, eight miles west of here, at 2 o'clock, Bert Julian shot and killed Milo Houlehan in a saloon. Julian is under arrest. Both men belong to the regular Army and were home on a short furlough.

### If Ever You Require

that which seems impossible to obtain in our line-try our method; -we keep in touch with every centre of woolen industry-can reach and secure what others claim is not obtainable. Chat's our forte to keep abreast of the times, but at a moderate cost.

# Burnham & Phillips

Eustom Calloring Only. Cemple Court Hunex, 119 Massau St.